

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof, comprising:

- a) obtaining cells from a donor,
- b) obtaining recipient cells from the patient;
- c) contacting the donor cells with an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1

and an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 (SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4) for binding to B7-2 wherein said immunoglobulin has a binding affinity of at least about  $10^7$  M<sup>-1</sup>, and wherein said immunoglobulin comprises an antigen binding region of non-human origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin, further wherein the antigen binding region of non-human origin comprises at least one framework region containing a substitution of at least one amino acid to a corresponding amino acid in the III2R heavy chain framework region or the H2F light chain framework region;

- d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
- e) introducing the mixture of step d) to the patient.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the cells from the donor are derived from bone marrow or blood.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the recipient cell is a lymphocyte.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 12 hours and 48 hours.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the period of time is about 36 hours.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the patient has a disease that is selected from the group consisting of: a proliferative disease, anemia and myeloid dysplasia syndrome.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the proliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, lymphoma and cancer.
8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of: sickle-cell anemia, thalassemia and aplastic anemia.
9. (Currently Amended) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof, comprising:
  - a) obtaining cells from a donor,
  - b) obtaining a tissue, an organ, or recipient cells from the patient,
  - c) contacting the donor cells with an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 ~~can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 (SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4) for~~ binding to B7-2 wherein said immunoglobulin has a binding affinity of at least about  $10^7$  M<sup>-1</sup>, and wherein said immunoglobulin comprises an antigen binding

region of non-human origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin, further wherein the antigen binding region of non-human origin comprises at least one framework region containing a substitution of at least one amino acid to a corresponding amino acid in the III2R heavy chain framework region or the H2F light chain framework region;

- d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
  - e) introducing the mixture of step d) to the patient.
10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein the cells derived from the donor are derived from bone marrow, stem cells or immature blood cells.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are humanized.
12. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are humanized.
15. (Previously Presented) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof comprising:
- a) obtaining cells from a donor,
  - b) obtaining recipient cells from the patient;

- c) contacting the donor cells with a combination comprising an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, wherein the combination has a higher affinity for B7-2 than hCTLA4Ig and the combination has a higher affinity for B7-1 than hCTLA4Ig;
  - d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
  - e) introducing the mixture of step d) to the patient.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein the cells from the donor are derived from bone marrow or blood.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 16, wherein the recipient cell is a lymphocyte.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 12 hours and 48 hours.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 18, wherein the period of time is about 36 hours.
20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein the patient has a disease that is selected from the group consisting of: a proliferative disease, anemia and myeloid dysplasia syndrome.
21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 20, wherein the proliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, lymphoma and cancer.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 20, wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of: sickle-cell anemia, thalassemia and aplastic anemia.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are humanized.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the combination of immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 inhibits T cell proliferation better than CTLA4-Ig alone.
26. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 (SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4) for binding to B7-2.
27. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 (SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4) for binding to B7-2.
28. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 is derived from the cell line deposited with the ATCC, Accession No. CRL-12524.
29. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 is derived from the cell line deposited with the ATCC, Accession No. CRL-12524.